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ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

SEMI-MONTHLY REVIEW OF ABSTRACTS ON ECONOMICS, FINANCE, TRADE, INDUSTRY, FOREIGN AID, MANAGEMENT, MARKETING, LABOUR

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ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

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Yugoslavia R 16, R 17, R 47, R 61, R 90

0 GENERALITIES

001.891 RESEARCH

001.891 : 332.67
IRVING, G.W. Research as an investment. 9 p. A5 (Research management, New York/London, no. 1, January, 1970, p. 35).

The profession of scientific research is undergoing a period of adjustment. Scientists are under increasing pressure to prove their worth. Re-appraisal of the value of agricultural research as an investment. The merits of research as a long-term investment. Practical examples illustrating the importance of continuity in research. Survey of some important achievements of agricultural research affecting other areas. Unexpected rewards resulting from basic research. People must be made aware of the importance of their investment in research. R 1

001.891 : 658.152
FLINN, P.A., and G.F. Bolling. Is there an objective way to spend corporate moneys on scientific research. 12 p. A5 (Research management, New York/London, no. 1, January, 1970, p. 63. Grafn.).

The problem of the best program for spending a fixed sum of money on research. Product-oriented and nonproduct-oriented research. The productivity of an individual as a function of many input variables, the most important of which is money. The value of nonproduct-oriented research (research workers). Impact of concentration of research in a few areas. Salary as a distinguishing feature of certain scientific types. Relation between satisfaction and salary for different productivity levels or commitment to research. Consequences of a salary threshold. R 2

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

32 POLITICS
See also: R 41, R 61

32 : 330
FREY, B.S. Die ökonomische Theorie der Politik oder die neue politische Oekonomie; eine Uebersicht, 23 p. A5 (Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tübingen, no. 1, 1970, p. 1.

Lit. opg.).

Ueberblick über ein neues Gebiet, das sich zwischen der Wirtschaft und Politik und damit auch zwischen der Nationalökonomie und Politologie befindet. Grundlegende Bausteine zu einer allgemeinen Theorie der Wirtschaft und der Politik. Die Eigenschaften des Preismechanismus im Vergleich zu anderen Entscheidungsregeln. Die Frage ob eine widerspruchslose Entscheidung in einer Demokratie möglich ist. Die drei Grundgewalten im Staat: die Verfassung, die Entscheidungen im Parlament und das Verhalten der Regierung. Die Rolle der Gruppen im politischen Leben. Der Beitrag der Spieltheorie zur ökonomischen Theorie der Politik. Formale Modelle des ökonomisch-politischen Systems. Rothernbergs Gesamtmodell. Shubiks Gleichgewichtssystem. Kritische Betrachtungen über Zukunft und Nutzen der ökonomischen Theorie der Politik. (Summary in English). R 3

323(519) 338.97(519)
KIM, J.A. Divided Korea 1969: consolidating for transition. 13 p. A5 (Asian survey, Berkeley, no. 1, January, 1970, p. 30).

The fiftieth anniversary of the great Sam Il up rising of 1919. Both Koreas in 1969 began their consolidation for an uncertain transition, South Korea for the Presidential elections of 1971, North Korea for the day when Kim Il-song, approaching the traditional age of retirement, would eventually leave center stage. Introduction of a Pacific NATO (to be called PATO). The economy of South Korea continued its upward spiral. An attempt to highlight the alleged role of the U.S. and Japan in the politics, economy and defense of South Korea. Information on the North Korean economy. R 4

323(529.1) 338.97(529.1)
PLUMMER, M. Taiwan: toward a second generation of mainland rule. 7 p. A5 (Asian survey, Berkeley, no. 1, January, 1970, p. 18).

The Tenth Party Congress of the Kuomintang, the ruling political party. The new positions assumed by Chiang Ching-Kuo. The corruption trials. The holding of the first national election on Taiwan. The slight shifts in military and diplomatic policy. A look at the economic statistics for the first half of 1969. The future outlook for the economy under its new planning chief is good. The question often raised: will the native Tai-

wanese, who constitute more than 80% of the population, accept a second generation of mainlander rule. U.S. is reducing its annual amount of military aid. R 5

323(51) 338.97(51) 335.5(51)
BENNETT, G.A. China's continuing revolution: will it be permanent. 16 p. A5 (Asian survey, Berkeley, no. 1, January, 1970, p. 2. Tab.).

The growing complexity of China's problems as a developing and industrializing society required more complex division of labor and greater deference to the ethic of professionalism. Members of the Chinese Communist Party's 8th Central Committee Surviving on the 9th Central Committee. Liberating cadres. Institutionsal fluidity. Political and substantive problems. The movement to build small factories. The economy: retraced forward steps. Major trading partenrs. Foreign affairs: the dangers of a bi-polar world. Conclusion: the "revolution" will go on. R 6

330 THEORETICAL ECONOMICS
See also: R 3

330.123.4 CONSUMER GOODS

330.123.4 : 65.012.23
FORSCH, P. Long-range forecasting of consumer goods market trends; methods and problems. 11 p. A5 (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 5/6, 1969, p. 334).

The purpose of this paper is to outline the basic methods available to project the long-range demand for consumer goods and to highlight some of the major problems associated with these methods. The nature and typology of long-range market projections. Methods of long-range market projections. Forecasts based on extrapolation of historical trends. Long-range forecasts based on international comparisons. Long-range market forecasts based on market research and analysis. (Summary in English; deutsche Zusammenfassung). R 7

330.123.4 : 658.8 : 657.6
GERTH, E. Die Erfolgskontrolle der Absatzmethode bei Konsumgutern. 9 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift fur betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Koln und Opladen, no. 12, Dezember, 1969, p. 800).

Zu den Grundbegriffen und zur Problematik der Absatzmethode und der Erfolgskontrolle. Die Ansatzpunkte zur Erfolgskontrolle. Moglichkeiten zur Kontrolle des Totalerfolges. Die pauschale Erfolgskonstatierung. Die Analyse der Ist-Soll-Abweichungen. Der Erfolgsvergleich mit neuen Alternativen. Die Partialanalyse. Die Kontrolle der Wahl der Handelskette. Die Kontrolle der Mittel. Die Kontrolle des Einsatzes der Mittel. Das Kontrollfeld der Partialanalyse. Die Erfolgskontrolle als Entscheidungsproblem. R 8

330.172 FREE ECONOMY

330.172 : 330.115 : 351.82(71)
HELLIWELL, J.F., L.H. Officer, H.T. Shapira, e.a. Economic analysis of policy choices for an open economy (Canada). 16 p. A4 (The Review of economics and statistics, Cambridge (Mass.), no. 4, November, 1969, p. 383. Afb. Grafn. Tabn.).

The evaluation of alternative economic policies for an open economy. The analysis rests principally on the use of a particular econometric model of the Canadian economy (R.D.X.1). Particular attention has been paid to the financial and government sectors, where policy instruments have their direct and immediate impact on variables that effect, directly or indirectly, various components of aggregate demand and/or supply. The key features of the model. A specification of the model. Simulation experiments and the results. Short-term effects of changes in domestic and foreign activity and of individual stabilization policies. Analysis of the effects of policy mixes. R 9

330.173.2 OLIGOPOLY

330.173.2 : 338.834
KUHN, A. Oligopolstrategien bei beeinflussbarem Konkurrenzverhalten. 15 p. A5 (Schalenbachs Zeitschrift fur Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Koln und Opladen, no. 12, Dezember, 1969, p. 784. Grafn.).

Die durch die Interdependenz bewirkte Ungewissheit des oligopolisten uber die zukunftige Handlungsweise seiner Konkurrenten. Diese Ungewissheit als treibende Kraft, welche die aufeinander bezogenen Aktionen aller Mitglieder eines Oligopols formt. Waffen welche dem Oligopolist zur Verfugung stehen

reflexiven Steuerung der Konkurrenz. Die Steuerung der Reaktionsweise bei einwertigen Erwartungen. Die Ermittlung der Steuerungsfunktion bei mehrwertigen Erwartungen. Ableitung einer optimalen Preisstrategie bei einswertigen Erwartungen.
R 10

330.173.3 CONTROLLED ECONOMY
See also: R 47

330.173.3 : 658.11 : 335.5(4-11)
RYCHETNIK, L. Two models of an enterprise in market socialism (East-Europe). 16 p. A5 (Economics of planning, Oslo, no. 3, 1968, p. 216. Fig.).

The subject of this article is two alternative models of a basic business unit - the enterprise under market socialism. The milder variants of the directive system. The "technocratic" and the "democratic" model. Yugoslav, Czechoslovak and Hungarian enterprises. Comparison and analysis. Two different roles: managerial and entrepreneurial. Further analysis of democratic variants.
R 11

330.191.4 REGIONAL ECONOMY

330.191.4(42) 711.2(42)
BROWN, A.J. Surveys of applied economics: regional economics, with special reference to the United Kingdom. 38 p. A5 (The Economic journal, London, no. 316, December, 1969, p. 759. Lit. opg.).

A diagnosis of regional problems from which regional economics starts. Delimitation of the regions in the U.K. How much the U.K. has suffered from the circumstances that constitute regional problems. Inter-regional differences in income and expenditure. Regional unemployment differences. Heavy unemployment in certain regions the very essence of the regional problem. Inter-regional migration. Examples of studies of factors affecting industrial location. Regional employment growht and structure. Regional multipliers and inter-regional repercussions. The criteria and objects of regional policy.
R 12

331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331.024.3 BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT

331.024.3 : 331.022
GELLERMAN, S. Behavioral strategies. 7 p. A4 (California management review, Los Angeles, no. 2, Winter, 1969, p. 45).

Analysis of the idea "behavior" - what people actually do at work, and the ways in which they do it - as a factor in productivity. The traditional conception of behavior. An alternative strategy for behavior management. Some common forms of costly behavior. Controlling costs and adding values. The cost-control approach. The value-adding approach. An obsolescing assumption. Value-adding behavior. Motivational leverage. Self-revolutionizing management.
R 13

331.054 EMPLOYMENT DISADVANTAGED

331.054 : 331.60(73)
JANGER, A.R., and R.G. Shaeffer. Managing programs to employ the disadvantaged (U.S.). 114 p. A4 (Conference board record. Studies in personnel policy, New York, no. 219, 1970, p. 1. Tabn.).

Changing perspectives in employment of the disadvantaged. Early programs and findings. Pioneering attempts. Who are the disadvantaged. The experiments broadens. Managing the program. Using government agencies and consortia. Emerging emphases in programs. Meshing the man and the job. Long-term prospects for employment of the disadvantaged. Case studies. A pioneer effort hiring the hard-core unemployed. Training to supervisor the hard-core. Business community relations in developing a ghetto enterprises.
R 14

331.1 LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONSHIP

331.1(52) 658.31(52)
NAGATA, T. Japan's labor-management relations. 6 p. A4 (Management Japan, Tokyo, no. 2, 1969, p. 23. Geill.).

Japan's economic growth analyzed from the point of view of international comparisons. Characteristics of labor-management relationship in Japan. Management style in Japan. The life-time employment system cannot be found in any foreign country. Ja-

pan's labor union organization. Japanese-type labor-management relationship. Outlook for the future labor-management relationship. "Mutual -" or "external employment system". Promotion of ability, first in management. The outlook for the company union. Promotion of an all-inclusive management participation. R 15

331.152.3 SELF-MANAGEMENT SOCIALISM
See also: R 90

331.152.3(497.1)
GORUPIC, D. Self-management and economic integration in Yugoslavia. 15 p. A5 (Socialist thought and practice, Beograd, no. 36, October/December, 1969, p. 36).

The problem of integration in the Yugoslav economy is very complex. Especially because one is still in the stage of transition form administrative to self-management socialism where the elements of the old and new still overlap. Specific features of socialism based on self-management. Social ownership of the means of production, workers' and social self-management, market economy. The Yugoslav economy is based on the action of economic laws which, however, are consciously controlled and corrected by the working people acting on the lines of self-management. Principal characteristics of self-management in the economy. Economic decision-making based on self-management. How integration of interests among enterprises can be achieved. R 16

331.152.3(497.1)
PASIC, N. Self-management - an integral social system (Yugoslavia). 36 p. A5 (Socialist thought and practice, Beograd, no. 37, December, 1969, p. 115).

The article indicates some of the key problems and measures, and some of the unsettled dilemmas attending the constituting of a society on the lines of self-management. It takes as a point of departure several basic ideas characterizing the Yugoslav conception of socialism and self-management, and the experience that has accumulated in its realization. The concept of socialism as the social emancipation of labour and abolition of the monopoly of state ownership (negation). The idea of decentralization and of curbing the role of the state in social life. The idea of direct self-managing democracy and socialization of policy-making. Some limiting factors which are undoubtedly

relevant from the standpoint of the tempo and forms of strengthening direct democracy in Yugoslav society as it exists today. The idea of the self-managing integration of society. R 17

331.2 WAGES

331.2(438)
BESHID, L. Real wages in Poland during 1956-1967. 19 p. A4 (Eastern European economics, New York, no. 3, Spring, 1969, p. 29. Tabn.).

Subdivision of workers into manuel laborers and white-collar workers. Most rapid increase in average wages was noted during 1956-59. Average monthly gross wages of workers employed in the socialized sector. Relationship of wages of white-collar workers to wages of manual workers employed in socialized sector. Average monthly wages. Changes in minimum wage rates are implemented through legislation. Drop in high wages of manual workers is registered in all branches. Cost of living indices. Statistical data available for a cost of living index are not sufficient. Analysis of real wages. Structure by branches. Real value of wages of workers employed full time in socialized sector of the economy in September. (Ekonomista, 1968, no. 6). R 18

331.835 FACTORY LUNCH-BREAK

331.835(42) 658.383.5(42)
HENNESSY, E. The factory lunch-break turns into big business (U.K.). 4 p. A4 (The Director, London, no. 3, March, 1970, p. 406. Gelll.).

Review of the catering services provided by some major U.N. firms for their own personnel. The firms canteen has turned into the focus of a massive catering boom. As more and more research effort is put into the provision of hot meals for workers, mass-catering standards and profits are using together. How are the meals produced. Some major catering firms. The financial savings for the client-company. The extension of convenience and ready-prepared foods. R 19

331.92 RIGHT-TO-WORK

331.92(73)
NOVIT, M.S. Right-to-work: before and after (U.S.). 8 p. A4 (Business horizons, Bloomington, no. 5, October, 1969, p. 61. Tab.).

Inclusion of provisions to establish the union shop upon repeal and the use of the agency shop, which appeared with greater frequency than had the union shop prior to the law. Indiana is heavily industrialized. Right-to-work rests upon the broader base of union security. Fight over union security takes place in two principal arenas. Indiana and the right-to-work law. Maintenance of membership. Agency shop is a variation of union shop. Union security clauses in Indiana labor agreements. Union strategy. Support for a law is based on moral principle. Two aspects of union strategy at the bargaining table. R 20

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1 BANKING. BANKS

332.1(593)
HOLZER, H.P. Das Bankwesen Thailands. 23 p. A4 (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, nos. 1 + 2, Januar + Februar, 1970, pp. 16 + 42. Lit. opgn. Tabn.).

Das Bankwesen und der Entwicklungsbank im Hinblick auf die industrielle Entwicklung Thailands. Die Zentralbank. Die Entwicklung. Die Entwicklung der Funktionen. Beziehungen der Bank of Thailand zu den Depositenbanken. Die Depositenbanken. Zwei Gründe warum diese Banken in Thailand eine wirtschaftlich grossere Bedeutung haben als die in anderen Landern. Entwicklung. Kommentare zu den wichtigsten konsolidierten Depositenbanken. Ueberschussreserven. Die Rolle der Zweigstellen in den Provinzen. R 21

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7(485)
LUNDBERG, E., and A. Olséni. Questions relating to the efficacy of monetary policy (Sweden). 10 p. A4 (Skandinaviska Banken. Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 4, 1969, p. 106. Grafn.

Tabn).

Why so little analysis of monetary policy in Sweden. Swedish monetary policy has passed through a number of phases in the postwar period. Controversial monetary issues. Control instruments. Control targets of the Riks bank. Monetary parameters in an explanatory system. Which explanatory system. Measuring the impact of monetary policy. What should we believe about the effect. Rate of commercial bank deposits and advances 1960-1969. Liquidity ratio of public, rate of commercial bank lending, and total budget balance. The balance of payments as a criterion. Interest rates on Euro-dollar deposits in London and on time account in Sweden. Future problems. R 22

332.453 INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE. INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS
See also: R 38

332.453 332.453.1
EEKHOFF, J., und J. Zahl. Aussenwirtschaftliche Absicherung durch flexible Wechselkurse. 6 p. A5 (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 5/6, 1969, p. 362).

Bemerkungen zu dem gleichnamigen Beitrag von M. Teschner in "Konjunkturpolitik", no. 1, 1969, p. 8; See: Q 773. "Auch ein System flexibler Wechselkurse gibt einem Land nicht die Moglichkeit, auf die Dauer eine Aussenseitestellung einzunehmen". Zwei Argumente worauf dieses Resultat stutzt. Die Spekulation belastet in einem System flexibler Wechselkurse die wirtschaftspolitischer Instanzen eher starker als bei festen Wechselkursen. Die Spekulanten wirden Wechselkursschwankungen auslosen und damit den Aussenwirtschaftsverkehr beeintrachtigen. (Summary in English). R 23

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS
See also: R 45, R 46

332.453.4(73) 332.453.4(7/8=6 : 73)
PERLOFF, H.S. Alliance for progress; a social invention in the making; publ. by Resources for the future. Baltimore/London, Hopkins press, 1969. 253 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

This book looks back at the historical, economic, and social conditions that brought the Alliance into being, and at the eight years of the Alliance's existence. It also looks forward-to 1971,

and beyond to end of the century. An attempt is made to appraise the Alliance from three points of view: (1) as a mechanism for transferring resources; (2) its impact on the economies of Latin American countries and the lives of their peoples; (3) as an ideological and political instrument. The flow of funds to Latin America. How much progress in Latin America. Priority measures for development. Rationalizing the Alliance. Development on a continent-wide scale. Preferences, industrial promotion, and the Latin America common market. Strengthening multilateralism and foreign assistance. Development of the Alliance. Two case studies: Colombia and Chile. R 24

332.453.4(4 : 73) 336.3(73) 332.815(4) 332.815(73)
EINZIG, P. The Euro-bond market; 2nd. rev. ed. London, MacMillan, 1969. 219 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (1st. ed. published under the title: Foreign dollar loans in Europe; See: M 411).

Requirements of capital markets. Pre-war markets in foreign issues. Post-war markets in foreign issues. Entrepot for international capital. The market in Euro-bonds. The secondary market. International interest rates. Impact on Euro-dollars. Impact on the dollar exchange. Impact on domestic interest rates. Deutsche Mark issues. Composite unit of account loans. American borrowing. Convertible bonds. Trends of Euro-bond prices. The market in investment dollars. Some broader implications. Future of the Eurobond market. R 25

332.453.4 : 338.92(42) 332.453.4 : 338.92
WOOD, J., and R. Bailey. Two views on development aid (U.K.). 10 p. A5 (The Banker, London, no. 529, March, 1970, p. 294. Lit. opg.).

J. Wood. A critical look at foreign aid. Discussion of some important features of the Pearson report. The report demolishes most of the arguments generally used to advance foreign aid policies. Nevertheless, the report comes out strongly both for more aid and for aid on even softer terms. The opportunity for a full reappraisal of international economic cooperation has been missed. The contribution of private investment. R. Bailey. Who gains from aid. Reappraisal of objectives of economic aid and development programmes. Impact of the U.K. aid programme on British economic policy. The effect of aid on the balance of payments. The use of export credits as a means of financing projects in the developing countries. Another development decade. R 26

332.453.4(910) 35.078.6(910)
SADLI, M. Indonesian economic development. 5 p. A4 (The Conference board record, New York, no. 11, November, 1969, p. 37).

Foreign investment is needed, which has to live with the forces of economic nationalism. Investment incentives. Foreign Investment law. As corporate tax reform is coming, Indonesia probably wants to make some changes in its incentives. Forms of incentives which will meet the needs of investors. Policy problems. Aid and trade. Recognition of relationships and interactions between aid, trade and foreign investment. Slow progress of development of countries of the third world. R 27

332.571.2 INFLATION

332.571.2 : 330.115(437)
RYCHETNIK, L. The growth of inflationary pressure: 1955-1966 (Czechoslovakia). 9 p. A4 (Eastern European economics, New York, no. 3, Spring, 1969, p. 3. Tab.).

Examination of changes in recent years in overall equilibrium of disequilibrium on the market for consumer goods, as well as the factors affecting it. A model of the growth of demand pull inflationary pressure. Relative inflationary gap is an indicator of the intensity of the inflationary pressure. Unfavorable developments in the structure of foreign trade. Table showing increase in relative inflationary gap and its breakdown into factors. In the period 1955-1966 inflationary tendencies generally predominated over the deflationary. Factors causing inflation. Proving the assumptions of the model. Rapid increase in wages is required. The tax structure. (Planovane hospodarstvi, 1968, no. 9). R 28

332.63 BONDS. SECURITIES. DEBENTURES

332.63 651.011.56 : 332.63
WIRTH, W. Quantitative Wertschriftenanalyse und Portefeuille-Optimierung. 20 p. A5 (Die Unternehmung, Bern, no. 1, 1970, p. 14. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.).

Die Wertschriftenanalyse, die Festlegung des Anlegezieles und die Portefeuille-Optimierung sind drei Teilprobleme, welche sich bei Kapitalanlagen in Wertschriften stellen. In diesem Aufsatz wird insbesondere dargelegt, welche Methoden bei der Losung dieser Probleme angewendet werden konnen und in wel-

chem Umfang sich dabei die elektronische Datenverarbeitung einsetzen lasst. Das Verfahren bei Kapitalanlagen in Wertschriften. Die Wertschriftenanalyse. Die Festlegung des Anlagezieles. Die Portefeuille-Optimierung. Stand der quantitativen Wertschriftenanalyse und Portefeuille-Optimierung in der Schweiz. R 29

332.7.039 CONSUMERS' CREDIT. INSTALMENT CREDIT

332.7.039 : 658.88
VASIC, M. L'impact des cartes de crédit. 8 p. A5 (Reflets et perspectives de la vie economique, Bruxelles, no. 1, 1970, p. 43).

Cartes de voyages et de loisir. Cartes de garantie de chèques. Cartes pour les depenses courantes. Cartes de credit reel. Les cartes de credit reel et le credit à la consommation. Cartes de 3eme generation. Les cartes de credit en Europe. Cashless and chequeless society. R 30

333 LAND AND PROPERTY. REAL ESTATE

333.013.6 LAND REFORM

333.013.6(910)
UTRECHT, E. Land reform in Indonesia. 18 p. A5 (Bulletin of Indonesian economic studies, Canberra, no, 3, November, 1969, p. 71. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Principles of the basic agrarian law 1960. Maximum permitted hectarage. Number of landholders by size of holding. The implementation of land reform from the beginning of 1961 until the end of 1965. Survey of the difficulties met by the executors of the land reform regulations up to the end of 1964. The consequences of the abortive coup of 1 October 1965. As long as a just distribution of land is not achieved, all other efforts to gain economic stability and progress will remain ineffective. R 31

334 CO-OPERATION. CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES
See also: R 76

334 : 65.012.46(430.1)
HADDING, W. Zur Abgrenzung der Zuständigkeiten von Aufsichtsrat und Vorstand in der eingetragenen Genossenschaft, insbesondere gegenuber den Arbeitnehmern (Westdeutschland).

15 p. A5 (Zeitschrift für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen, Gottingen, no. 4, 4e Q. 1969, p. 317).

Uebersicht der Wichtigkeit einer guter Klassifikation und Abgrenzung der Zustandigkeiten von Aufsichtsrate und Vorstand in der eingetragen Genossenschaft zur Ausfuhrung der Zielsetzungen dieser Genossenschafts. Wodurch wird die Zustandigkeit des Aufsichtsrats bestimmt. In wie weit kann der Aufsichtsrat befugt sein die Arbeitnehmer der Genossenschaft zur Vornahme bestimmter Handlungen anweisen. Das gesetzliche Unterschied zwischen den Befugnisse so gut als der Zusammensetzung des Aufsichtsrates und des Vorstandes. R 32

334.4 :63 AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATION

334.4 : 63 : 347(44)
HIRSCHFELD, A. Der Entwicklung der Rechtsstellung der landwirtschaftlicher Genossenschaften in Frankreich. 12 p. A5 (Zeitschrift fur das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen, Gottingen, no. 4, 4e. Q., 1969, p. 332).

Wie ist die rechtliche Regelung des landwirtschaftlichen Genossenschaftswesen Frankreichs entstanden. Die Anfange dieser Entwicklung. Die "societes de cooperatives" oder "societes cooperatives". Die gesetzliche Regelung der landwirtschaftlichen Genossenschaft im Rahmen des landwirtschaftlichen Kredits. Die gesetzliche Regelung der landwirtschaftlichen Genossenschaft und das Steuerrecht. Das Gesetz von 4.9.1943. Die Ordonnance vom 12.10.1945. Die Entwicklung des Genossenschaftsrechts von 1945-1958. Die Dekrete vom 4.2.1959 und vom 5.8.1961. Die Ordonnance vom 28.9.1967. Die Situation heute. R 33

334.5 CONSUMPTION CO-OPERATIVE STORES

334.5 : 65.012.4 : 658.3-052.2
STEPHENSON, T.E. Das Verhaltnis zwischen geschäftsführendem Direktor und Aufsichtsrat im genossenschaftlichen Milieu. 16 p. A5 (Annalen der Gemeinwirtschaft, Genf, no. 4, Oktober/Dezember, 1969, p. 301).

Untersuchung der Beziehungen zwischen dem geschäftsführenden Direktor (chief executive) und dem Aufsichtsrat (Board of directors) einer Konsumgenossenschaft. Drei kritische Aufgaben des geschaftsfuhrenden Direktors als Ansatzpunkt der

Untersuchung. Der Verwirklichung der Ziele der Genossenschaft, die Aufrechterhaltung ihrer inneren Stabilitat und die Anpassung der Genossenschaft an ihre aussere Umgebung. Zwei Faktoren, die die Art und Weise der Erfullung dieser Aufgabe beeinflussen. Untersuchung dieser Aufgaben im Rahmen des Verhaltnisses zwischen Aufsichtsrat und geschaftsfuhrenden Direktor. Methoden der Kontrolle des genossenschaftlichen Unternehmers. Angabe einiger moglichen Konstellationen der Interaktion von geschaftsfuhrendem Direktor und Aufsichtsrat. R 34

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336.001.7 FINANCE AND TAX POLICY

336.001.7(437) 336.2(437)
ROHLICEK, R. Principles of the present finance and tax policy (Czechoslovakia). 10 p. A5 (New trends in Czechoslovak economics, Prague, no. 8, December, 1969, p. 61).

Speech delivered at a meeting with general directors and directors of important Czechoslovak enterprises, hold on October 17, 1969. Information about the state of the work on legal norms regulating the finance policy and especially the tax policy in 1970 in Czechoslovakia. Particularities about the preparation of the state budget for the next year. Profit tax. Property tax. Enterprise contribution for health insurance and social security. The tax on the volume of wages. R 35

336.2 TAXATION AND TAX INCENTIVES
See also: R 35

336.2(85)
LAVALLE VARGAS, H. DE. Taxation and tax incentives in Peru. 22 p. A5 (Bulletin for international fiscal documentation, Amsterdam, no. 3, March, 1970, p. 91).

Particularities about the present Peruvian taxation system. Tax payers. Gross income and its classifications. Net income. Net taxable income and personal deductions. Income tax rates. Income tax payment. Other provisions. Stamp taxes. Social welfare taxes. Unimproved property tax. Laws to promote the economic and industrial development of the country. Industrial zones. Benefits for the reinvestment of profits. Agreement on the sub-regional integration of the Andean group. R 36

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337.9 ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

337.9 : 338.92
ECONOMIC integration among developing countries; by F. Kahnert, P. Richards, E. Stoutjesdijk, a.o.; publ. by the Organisation for economic co-operation and development; Development Centre. Paris, 1969. 162 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Development centre studies).

The purpose and meaning of integration. Economic theory and integration. Some general conditions for successful integration. The partners development stage, structure of output and resource endowments. The performance of existing schemes. A comparative assessment of existing schemes. Schemes offering benefits similar to those of integration. The role of foreign public assistance in integration. R 37

337.9(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET
See also: R 70, R 74, R 82, R 88, R 123

337.9(4) : 332.453 337.9(4) : 332.42 337.9(4) : 332.43
TRIFFIN, R. L'integration monetaire de l'Europe: la creation d'un fonds europeen de reserves. 18 p. A5 (Reflets et perspectives de la vie economique, Bruxelles, no. 1, 1970, p. 3).

L'urgente necessite de creer une veritable zone monetaire europeenne, capable de cooperer efficacement avec la zone monetaire americaine. L'entree de la Grande-Bretagne dans une telle zone europeenne en elargirait considerablement l'influence et les moyens d'action en associant a ses institutions et a ses ressources propres celles du principal centre monetaire, financier et commercial du monde (Londres), en dehors des Etats-Unis. L'Union monetaire des Six. L'entree de la Grande-Bretagne dans la communaute. R 38

337.9(4) : 338
PARKER, G. The logic of unity; an economic geography of the Common market; 2nd. impr. London, Longman, 1970. 178 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Krtn. Tabn. (Longman geography paperbacks).

A geographical viewpoint picturing the distribution of economic activity within the Common Market as a whole and the changes

that have occurred since the organization came into being. The effects on the landscape, the economic development and the political allegiances of the European Mainland. The book is particularly valuable to students of economic geography, economics, and international organizations, who will find the new approach useful, as the author ignores the national frontiers and regional boundaries within the area of Western Europe covered by the Common Market. R 39

337.9(4) : 658.115
LOY, M. L'entreprise publique dans le marché commun. 7 p. A5 (Reflets et perspectives de la vie économique, Bruxelles, no. 1, 1970, p. 51. Tab.).

Particularités des entreprises publiques et diversité. Part et attributions du secteur public. Les dispositions communautaires. Risques de conflits. Perspectives de développement du secteur public. Repression et prevention de conflits. Conclusions. R 40

337.9(4–11) COMECON

337.9(4–11) 32 : 337.9(4–11)
MICHEL, M. Le bloc oriental. 12 p. A5 (Europe Sud-Est, Athènes, no. 75, mars, 1970, p. 17).

L'équilibre de l'hégémonie soviétique à l'Est et d'une détente en direction de l'Ouest, posera un des grands problèmes de notre decade. Le pacte de Varsovie. La portee du conflict sino-sovietique. Le COMECON. Les projets communs du COMECON. Perspectives économiques des pays de l'Europe de l'Est. La situation à l'interieur des partis. L'economie des pays de l'Est restera sans doute tributaire egalement des sources sovietiques de matieres premieres, principalement de petrole, de minerai de fer et de coton. A long terme, le COMECON se verra oblige d'etablir des contacts plus etroits avec l'Europe de l'Ouest. R 41

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE
See also: R 39

338 : 62 INDUSTRY. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

338 : 62(52)
TAKENAKA, K. Future outlook for Japanese Industry. 10 p. A4

(The Oriental economist, Tokyo, no. 711, January, 1970, p. 22. Tabn.).

Conditions of growth in a manpower-short economy. Structural changes of the economy caused by rapid growth. Export of products of the intensive research industries. High-grade consumer goods industries are rising in importance. Increasingly notable qualitative changes of industry. Capital spending in labor-intensive operations. Construction, commerce, and pleasure trades spotlighted. Heavy industry and chemical items becoming main constituents of the export pattern. Growth of data communications, construction and tourism. Plastics expected to continue high growth. R 42

338 : 62(47) 351.824.1(47) 338.984.3(47)
JEFIMOW, A.N. Die Industrie der Ud.S.S.R. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1969. 270 p. A5. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Uebersetz von Russisch).

Untersuchung der Entwicklung des Produktionsapparates, sein technisches Niveau, die Produktionsstruktur, das Volumen der sowjetischen Industrieproduktion, die Rohstoffbasis, die Standortverteilung und die Verflechtungsbeziehungen der Industrie, sowie ihre Hauptentwicklungslinien im Prozess des wissenschaftlich-technischen Fortschritts. Im Mittelpunkt stehen die Erhohung der Effektivitat der industriellen Produktion, sowie die Vervollkommung des Systems der Planung, Leitung und ökonomischen Stimulierung, wobei herstellungenge Bezüge zu den Beschlussen des ZK der KPdSU und den Direktiven des 23. Parteitages zum Funfjahrplan 1965–1970. R 43

338.011 PRODUCTIVITY

338.011 : 339.233
BERNARD, P., et A.L.A. Vincent. Faut-il concevoir la productivite comme une notion "en nature". 7 p. A5 (Revue économique, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1970, p. 96).

A propos d'un article récent d'André L.A. Vincent (Revue économique, no. 5, septembre, 1969, p. 783; Sec: Q 2284). Sur la question des formules de productivite, P. Bernard donne a penser que la productivite globale exhaustive est la seule a peu pres correcte. A.L.A. Vincent considere au contraire que les formules de productivite sont nombreuses et qu'il est bon de pouvoir faire un choix dans cette panoplie suivant les proble-

mes traites. Sur le rôle joué par les prix comme coefficients d'importance des divers produits et des divers facteurs, la difference d'opinion de P. Bernard et A.L.A. Vincent est faible. La distinction entre "facteurs de production proprement dits" et "elements financiers". R 44

338.92 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND AREAS
See also: R 26, R 37, R 83, R 84

338.92 : 332.453.4
FRANK, S. Development assistance: problems and prospects. 5 p. A4 (The Conference board record, New York, no. 11, November, 1969, p. 42).

Changed policies. Development assistance had come to be an important element in the general foreign policy of industrialized countries. Evidence of frustration among givers and receivers of aid. Progress and persuasion. General disappointment by the progress developing countries have shown. But also disappointment from developing peoples. Gap between rich and poor has grown wider. Myths of development decade caused by great success of Marshall aid. A hopeful future. R 45

338.92 : 332.453.4
STIKKER, D.U. The capital requirements of developing nations. 6 p. A4 (The Conference board record, New York, no. 11, November, 1969, p. 16).

Contemplative view about the requirements of developing nations. The need of well-to-do countries to share the burdens of the poor, to close the gap between the have and have nots. How can this strategy be developed. Satisfying the requirements. Real and unreal problems. Stories about excessive high profits. The importance of private foreign investment to the economies. Full disclosure. The importance of foreign investment and foreign production abroad. R 46

338.93 ENTERPRISES. ENTREPRENEURS

338.93(497.1) 330.173.3(497.1)
ZUPANOV, J. The producer and risk (Yugoslavia). 17 p. A4 (Eastern European economics, New York, no. 3, Spring, 1969, p. 12. Tabn.).

Some sociopsychological aspects of collective enterprise. Enterprise attitudes and the behavior of producers cannot represent automatic reaction to demands of the economic model in the self-managed enterprise. Defining the object of the study. The results of empirical studies. Perceptions of the burden of risk. A significant port of the population does not have a definite attitude toward risk. Attitudes of the individual strata to risk. Acceptance of the "ground rules" of the market economy as a parameter of entrepreneurial behavior. Opinions of the people when the enterprise becomes permanently bankrupt. Questions for further investigation. (Ekonomist, 1967, no. 3). R 47

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
See also: R 4, R 5, R 6, R 65

338.97(4) 338.97(7) 338.97(52)
TESCHNER, M. Zur Wirtschaftslage der westlichen Welt. 11 p. A5 (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 3, 1969, p. 259. Tabn.).

Eine Verlangsamung des wirtschaftlichen Wachstums in Kontinentaleuropa ist zu erwarten. Entwicklung des Bruttosozialprodukts und des Bruttoeinkommens in den Industrielander. Internationale Konkurrenzposition der Vereinigten Staaten und Grossbritanniens. Exportwachstum der kontinentaleuropaischen Volkswirtschaften. Die Zahlungsbilanzgestaltung. Vergleichung der Kosten- und Preisentwicklung. Preisentwicklung in den Industrielander. Ein Mass fur die Wechselkursveranderungen. R 48

338.97(430.1)
CHEVALLERIE, O. DE LA, und R. Pohl. Zur Wirtschaftslage der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. 28 p. A5 (Vierteljahrshefte zur Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 3, 1969, p. 270. Tabn.).

Das Sozialprodukt im dritten Quartal 1969. Entstehung, Verteilung und Verwendung des Sozialprodukts. Wachsende Arbeitsvolumen und nachlassende Produktivitatssteigerungen. Verstarkte Lohnexpansion. Geldvermogensbildung und Verschuldung der Unternehmen. Die Preisentwicklung. Zur Geldvermogens- und Kreditmarktentwicklung. Zur befristeten Freigabe der D.M.-Paritat. Aufwertung erfordert Korrektur der Kreditpolitik. Aufwertung und Geldvolumen. Investition und Verschuldungszunahme bei den Unternehmen. Volkswirtschaftliche Gesamtrechnung. R 49

338.97(430.2)
D.D.R., Die. 12 p. A4 (Wochenbericht Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, no. 11, Marz, 1970, p. 65. Tabn.).

Die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung der D.D.R. im Jahre 1969. Wachtumsziele nicht erreicht. Indikatoren der Wirtschaftsentwicklung in der D.D.R. Die Entwicklung der Wirtschaftsbereiche. Ausgewählte Daten zur Wirtschaftsentwicklung in der D.D.R. 1966 bis 1969. Tendenzen der Güterverwendung. Starkere Westhandelsorientierung der D.D.R. Innerdeutscher Handel 1969. Umsatzrekord bei starkem Ungleichgewicht. Verbesserter Warenstruktur. Der innerdeutsche Handel 1967-1969 nach Warengruppen. R 50

338.97(6-52 : 44)
AFRIQUE noire francophone et Madagascar: dix ans d'indépendance. 60 p. A4 (Europe-France-Outremer, Paris, nos. 480/481, janvier/fevrier, 1970, p. 4. Geill. Tabn.).

La coopération franco-africaine et malgache. Des progrès économiques masqués par les difficultes politiques. Le Cameroun, premier Etat a celebrer le X-me anniversaire de l'independance. L'evolution politique. Les effectifs scolaires. La sante: bilan et perspectives. L'evolution economique. La progression des ressources budgetaires propres. Le developpement des cultures d'exportation. Les efforts de diversification de la production agricole. Dix ans d'industrialisation. La valeur de la production miniere s'est accrue. Energie electrique. Les grandes realisations en matiere d'infrastructure. Les exportations. Les plans de developpement. Les concours du Fonds d'aide et de cooperation. L'Afrique arrive en tete des travaux publics francais realises a l'etranger. Les subventions du F.E.D. R 51

338.97(922)
PARTADIREDJA, A. An economic survey of Central Java. 18 p. A5 (Bulletin of Indonesian economic studies, Canberra, no. 3, November, 1969, p. 29. Krt. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Paddy area and production, 1963-68. Productivity per hectare under the Bimas programs. Fertilizer stocks and distribution. Agricultural production 1967. Forestry, fisheries, livestock. Survey of the manufacturing industries. Kretek cigarette production, 1962-67. State enterprises. The textile industry. Electric generating capicity and supply. Infrastructure. Exports

by ports. Trade and prices. Credit and banking. Government and government finance. Routine and development budgets 1969-70. Kabupaten financing. The planned distribution of revenue and expenditures in four kabupaten. Family planning. Tourism. R 52

338.97(494) 382.5(494)
GARTMANN, P. Mogliche Auswirkungen der D.M.-Aufwertung auf die Schweiz. 11 p. A4 (Schweizerische Gesellschaft fur Konjunkturforschung. Berichte der Konjunkturforschungsstelle, Schweiz, Zurich, no. 12, Dezember, 1969, p. 11. Tabn.).

Waren- und Dienstleistungsverkehr der Schweiz. Konjunktursituation, langerfristige Entwicklung und D.M-Aufwertung. Gesamtangebot und -nachfrage der Schweiz im 1968 und die Verflechtung im Aussenhandel mit der B.R.D., Frankreich und der E.F.T.A. Allgemeine Bemerkungen uber die Importpreise. Die Situation bei den einzelnen Importgruppen. Importwerte nach Verwendungszweck der Guter. Importe 1964/68. Die Wirkungen der D.M.-Aufwertung auf die Grenzgangerlohne. Die Situation bei der Auslandnachfrageseite. Auswirkungen: Anlass zur Heraufsetzung von Preisen. Beschleunigung des inflationaren Prozesses. Alternativen. R 53

338.97 : 31 FORECASTS. FORECASTING
See also: R 90

338.97 : 31
HEESTERMAN, A.R.G. Forecasting models for national economic planning. Dordrecht, Reidel, 1970. 132 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

This book gives a practical guide to linear econometric models, what they are, what types of forecasting and planning models one could construct, how they will tend to behave, and why. It contains some novelties, such as the generalized input-output model and its analysis of the relation between short- and long-term models. The basic concepts of linear models. The short-term forecasting model. The (static) input-output model. Some building stones of sectorized models. Capital-output ratios. The dynamics of economic growth. Dynamic adjustment models and their convergence. Forecast and policy. R 54

338.97 : 31(540)
INDIA'S critical decade: 1970-1980. 135 p. A4 (Monthly com-

mentary on Indian economic conditions, New Delhi, no. 5, December, 1969, p. 15. Geill. Grafn. Tabn.).

The seventies begin with no Congress hegemony of political power. The challenge is an economic one. Attack on poverty within and seefreliance without should be the spirit of the seventies. Politics in the seventies. An economic blueprint. Massive collective leadership. The parameters of economic change. An employment blueprint. Harnessing of new rural markets to the engine of production. The parameters of change. An education blueprint. Health and nutrition. Standard of living. The promise of technology. Defeating power, arrogance, patronage and corruption. Control of population. Agricultural change. Supplement on the Indian economy in 1969: an appraisal. R 55

338.97 : 31 : 330.115
MEISSNER, W. Der Rolle der Oekonometrie bei der Wirtschaftsprognose. 20 p. A5 (Konjunkturpolitik, Berlin, no. 5/6, 1969, p. 261).

Welchen Beitrag kann die Oekonometrie zu Wirtschaftsprognosen leisten. Die verschiedenen Verfahren welche zur Vorhersage der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung und ihrer Grossen dienen. Naive Methode. Befragung Barometerverfahren. Trendextrapolation. Regressionsgleichungen Modellprognosen. Langfristige Wirtschaftsprognosen sind vergleichsweise zuverlassiger als kurzfristige Vorhersagen des konjunkturellen Ablaufs. Oekonometrische Prognosemethoden waren bisher nicht sehe erfolgreich. Die gesamtwirtschaftliche Prognose mit Hilfe okonometrischer Modelle befindet sich noch in einem experimentellen Stadium. (Summary in English). R 56

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES. ECONOMIC GROWTH

338.972 : 330.141
MARJOLIN, R.E. Major economic problems of the free world in the 1970's, with special emphasis on capital supply and requirements. 5 p. A4 (The Conference board record, New York, no. 11, November, 1969. Tab.).

The key-problem to our future is continuity of maximum production. Past experience. Of great significance for the future is the relationshp between rate of capital accumulation and rate of growth of production. Prospects for 1980, expansion will continue at a fairly rapid pace. The problems ahead. De-

mand for capital. Implications and consequences for our economies of this rapid rate of change. A great mass of resources will have to be spent for exploration of the universe. R 57

338.972 : 338.01
SCHUSTER, H., und H. Biermann. Neue Ansatzpunkte einer explikativen Wachstumstheorie. 22 p. A5 (Zeitschrift fur die gesamte Staatswissenschaft, Tubingen, no. 1, 1970, p. 24. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

Die moderne Wachstumstheorie setzt die Existenz eines dynamischen Gleichgewichts voraus und fragt nach den Bedingungen, unter denen dieses gleichgewichtige Wachstum eintritt. Modelltheoretisch bedeutet dies, dass neben technischen Relationen und Verhaltensgleichungen stets auch Gleichgewichtsbedingungen in die Analyse eingebaut werden. Es steht ausser Zweifel, dass mit der aprioristischen Unterstellung einer gleichgewichtigen Entwicklung die Wirkungszusammenhange, welche die reale Entwicklung tatsachlich bestimmen, sich zwangslaufig der Analyse entziehen. Versuch einer Analyse, die Einkommens- und Kapazitatseffekt zugleich ausschaltet. Das vorgetragene Modell zerfallt in einen ex-ante und einen ex-post-Teil. Der ex-ante-Teil erfasst die Veranderungen der monetaren Nachfrage, wahrend der ex-post-Teil diesen die realen Wachstumsmoglichkeiten gegenuberstellt. (Summary in English). R 58

338.98 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS
See also: R 43

338.98 : 658.155
TODOROVIC, M. Firm dinar-stable relations. 23 p. A5 (Socialist thought and practice, Beograd, no. 36, October/December, 1969, p. 13).

The basic problem of maintaining a balance between purchasing power and the stocks of goods must be solved by appropriate measures on both sides of the equation. Discussion on the problem of liquidity. The effects of instability of the market and inflation. With the exclusion of state-political authority from the system of competences, political bodies lose the right and possibility to take decisions on deficit financing. The monetary foreign exchange system and the influence of the State. The question of relationship in a socialist democracy, viz. self management and stable economic flows. Without stability, there can be no self-management and direct socialist democracy. R 59

338.98 : 658.155(438)
ZIELINSKI, J.G. On the theory of economic reforms and their optimal sequence; the Polish experience 1956-1967. 21 p. A5 (Economics of planning, Oslo, no. 3, 1968, p. 195).

In the general field of economic reforms, there are two groups of problem; the design of the new system and the problems of effective transition: optimal sequence in introduction of reform, the lack of an overall master plan of the new system, the integral character of the management mechanism, the rejection of transports, why introducing interest payments did not change enterprise behaviour. Some unsolved problems of the functioning of socialist economy: the planning process and the problem of equilibrium, the management mechanism and the problem of equilibrium and incentives to economize, the role of industrial associations. R 60

338.98 : 658.155(497.1) 323(497.1)
SHOUP, P. The evolution of a system (Yugoslavia), 11 p. A4 (Problems of communism, Washington, no. 4/5, July/October, 1969, p. 67).

The present article will undertake to do two things. First, it will endeavor to provide a comprehensive survey of recent changes and reforms in the political system in Yugoslavia and secondly it will attempt to evaluate these changes within the broader framework of the evolution of the East European Communist systems. Party reorganization. Parliamentary reforms. Nationality problems. Economic pressures. Ideological trends. The national perspective. R 61

338.98 : 658.155 : 335.5(430.2)
GEWINN in der volkseigenen Industrie; hrsg. von E. Seifert, H. Pohl, K. Maier, u.a. Berlin, Verlag die Wirtschaft, 1968. 251 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Dieses Buch ist eine Publikation über die Rolle des Gewinns im ökonomischen System des Sozialismus in der D.D.R. In den ersten beiden Kapiteln werden theoretische Fragen des Gewinns im ökonomischen System des Sozialismus beantwortet. Die Autoren weisen nach, warum und wie der Gewinn als Leistungsmassstab und zentraler ökonomischer Hebel in den Betrieben und zweigleitenden Organen wirkt. Die Vorschläge, wie die Wirkungen des technischen Fortschritts auf die Gewinnbildung ableitbar sind und welche Rolle diese Normative in der

langfristig orientierten Wirtschaftstätigkeit spielen sollen. In den letzten beiden Kapiteln wird der Prozess der Gewinnbildung und Gewinnverwendung dargestellt. R 62

338.984 : 65.012.122(47)
AMBARTSUMIV, A. Problems in the use of mathematical methods in planning (U.S.S.R.). 16 p. A5 (Mathematical studies in economics and statistics in the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe, New York, no. 1, Fall, 1968, p. 3).

Review of the broad application of mathematical methods and of electronic computing techniques in the U.S.S.R. as a most important condition for the further improvement of planning and for reducing the time limits for compiling a plan. What presumes the improvement of planning as the basis of the broad application of electronic computing techniques. What are the present opportunities for the automation and application of mathematical economic methods and models. The significance of the creation of an automated system of calculations for the capital investments plan. What requires the optimal planning and automation of plan calculations. R 63

338.984 : 711.2 : 65.012.122
ALBEGORO, M.M., and I.I. Solodilov. A method of coordinating branch and regional plans. 20 p. A5 (Mathematical studies in economics and statistics in the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe, New York, no. 1, Fall, 1968, p. 19. Graf. Tabn.).

How is the system of mathematical economic models for optimal long-term territorial and production planning usually presented. The elaboration of methods for coordinating branch and regional plans. The use of dual valuations of optimal plans for related kinds of manufacturing. Determination of the mutual conditionality of kinds of manufacturing in an industrial node. Some examples. R 64

338.984.3 : 338.97(44) 332.453.2 : 338.984.3(44)
VASCONCELLOS, A.S., and B.F. Kiker. The performance of the French economy under planning: 1949-1965. 38 p. A5 (Economics of planning, Oslo, no. 3, 1968, p. 157. Tabn.).

Economic planning has made it possible for the French economy to perform at a level of efficiency which otherwise might not have been attained. An assessment of the contribution of

productivity change to economic growth. Employment under French planning. The postwar price stabilization policy. The situation in the balance of payments. A comparison of the French experience with that of some of the other industrialized Western countries. R 65

338.984.3(437) 382(437)
HULA, V. This is no time for a comfortable plan (Czechoslovakia). 16 p. A5 (New trends in Czechoslovak economics, Prague, no. 8, December, 1969. p. 45).

Review of the tasks of the government and the Communist party in Czechoslovakia to fulfil the aims of the plan for 1970. Starting points for the 1970 plan. Ways of solving crucial questions. Urgent tasks of foreign trade. Let's turn the plan into an ambitious program. It is sufficiently apparent from the brief characteristics of Czechoslovak external economic relations that the situation is more than tense, and that it will be necessary to achieve a turning point in 1970. R 66

338.984.3 : 65.012.122(44)
SCHOLLHAMMER, H. National economic planning and business decision making: the French experience. 15 p. A4 (California management review, Los Angeles, no. 2, Winter, 1969, p. 74. Grafn. Bibliogr. Tabn.).

Can we learn anything from the French planning experience. Certain principles which have proven their worth. The repeated extension of the so-called plan horizon for the successive French plans. A national plan must be derived by a national concensus. The French planning system has demonstrated its viability because of its built-in flexibility. Some characteristics of the French plans. The plan is worked out in terms of branches of activity and not of companies or products. The impact of French planning on decision-making. Conditioning effort of company characteristics. The dynamics in effect. The harmonization effect. The positive impact on competition. Negative consequences of governmental enforcement of the plan. R 67

339 WEALTH. PROSPERITY

339.233 INCOME. PRIVATE CAPITAL
See also: R 44

339.233(4) 339.233(73)
DOTTI, H.L., et E. Fontela. Distribution des revenues et intégration de l'Europe. 7 p. A4 (Revue du marché commun, Paris, no. 129, janvier, 1970, p. 39. Grafn.).

Représentation simplifiée du modèle Explor 75 qui est un modèle previsionnel. Les distributions des menages par categorie socio-professionnelle suivant le revenu constituent une partie essentielle de ce modele. Un examen comparatif de la situation actuelle dans les principaux pays europeens montre l'existence de differences importantes. Distribution des menages suivant le revenu en France, aux U.S.A., en Suede. Relations entre le nombre d'années d'etudes accomplies par le chef de menage et le revenu moyen du menage aux U.S.A. en 1966. R 68

347 PRIVATE LAW. CIVIL LAW
See also: R 33

347.51 LEGAL LIABILITY

347.51
CALABRESI, G. The costs of accidents; a legal and economic analysis. New Haven/London, Yale University press, 1970. 340 p. A5. Bibliogr.

The author develops a framework for evaluating different systems of accident law. He examines the political and economic choices implied in various approaches to reducing accident and accident avoidance costs. He considers two fundamental problems all systems of accident law must face; who should be held responsible for accident costs, and how should they be valued. The author discusses recent proposals for reform of the law, points out questions they raise, and ends by indicating the two he thinks most likely to prevail and the fundamental conflict between them. The need for a theoretical foundation of accident law. Subgoals of accident costs reduction and methods for achieving them. Major problems in reducing primary accident costs. The fault system and accident cost reduction. Justice and the fault system. Toward a new system of accident law. R 69

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION. ADMINSTRATIVE LAW

35.078.6 ESTABLISHMENT LICENCIES
See also: R 27

35.078.6 : 337.9(4) 658.64 : 337.9(4)
NAGY, N. Le droit d'etablissement et les prestations de services dans la Communaute economique europeenne (C.E.E.). 19 p. A5 (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zurich, no. 3, 1969, p. 171).

Le rôle important de la suppression des divers entraves à la libre circulation des personnes, des services et des capitaux parmi les différents moyens prevus par le traite instituant la C.E.E. pour realiser entre les six Etats membres une veritable union economique. La libre circulation des travailleurs. Le droit d'etablissement et la libre prestation de services. Les activites visees. Les beneficiaires. Les mesures envisagees dans le Traite de Rome. Les mesures prevues dans les programmes generaux. Etablissement. Prestation de services. Les mesures deja arretees. Directives ne concernant que l'etablissement. Directives ne concernant que les prestations de services. Les mesures en cours d'elaboration. R 70

351 GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION. PUBLIC SERVICES. REGULATIONS

351.82 : 383/388 TRANSPORT POLICY

351.82 : 383/388 : 658.14 656 : 65.012.2 656.2(430.1)
PLANUNG und Investitionen im Verkehr. 26 p. A4 (Internationales Verkehrswesen, Frankfurt/M., no. 1, Januar/Februar, 1970, pp. 1 + 24. Tab.).

G. Leber. Planung und Investitionen im Verkehr. Elemente einer integrierten Planung. W. Hamm. Staatliche Planung im Verkehr. Anforderung der Verkehrspolitik und - von Verkehrsinvestitionen. M. Wohlgemuth. Verkehrs-Investitionspolitik aus der Sicht der industriellen Verlader. Spannungsfeld Dringlichkeitsskala. H.M. Oeftering. Das moderne Marketing der Deutschen Bundesbahn. Bedeutungen und Erfolge des Marketing. L. Raucamp. Planungs- und Investitionsprobleme im Verkehr. Planungsziele oder Gesamtkonzept. H. Kalb. Planung und Investitionen aus der Sicht der Deutschen Bundesbahn. D. Wulf. Planen und Investieren in der Binnenschiffahrt. R 71

351.82 : 63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

351.82 : 63(494)
POPP, H.W. Grundlagen und Richtlinien der künftigen Agrarpolitik (Schweiz). 11 p. A5 (Wirtschaft und Recht, Zurich, no. 3, 1969, p. 162).

Inhalt und Zweck des vierten Landwirtschaftsberichtes. Der Landwirtschaft im Wandel. Volkswirtschaftliche Stellung der Landwirtschaft. Die wirtschaftlichen Hauptursachen sowohl des strukturellen Anpassungsprozesses innerhalb der Landwirtschaft wie auch des teilweisen Zuruckbleibens des bauerlichen Einkommens. Ziele der Agrarpolitik. Grundzuge der kunftigen Agrarpolitik. Grundlagenverbesserung und Strukturpolitik. Bildungspolitik. Produktionslenkung. Preispolitik. Bergландwirtschaft. R 72

351.82 : 63(495)
POLITIQUE agricole (Grèce). 13 p. A5 (Europe Sud-Est, Athènes, no. 75, mars, 1970, p. 3).

En dépit de l'expansion considérable de la production agicole au cours des dernieres annees, le progres a ete relativement faible. La composition de la production agricole est encore marquee par la participation elevee de produits à faible rendement. Les objectifs à long terme fixes par le Plan. Les objectifs particuliers de la politique de developpement agricole au cours de la period 1968-1972 et les moyens de sa realisation. Accroissement de la productivite, elargissement des debouches des produits agricoles, mise en valeur du potentiel et amelioration du revenue des agriculteurs, mesures institutionnelles et d'organisation, politique forestiere, politique dans le secteur de la peche. R 73

351.82 : 63 : 337.9(4)
GOETZ, H.H. Mit den Agrarproblemen leben lernen. 10 p. A5 (Europa-Archiv, Frankfurt a/M., no. 6, Marz 25, 1970, p. 213. Lit. opg.).

Anpassung der Landwirtschaft an die Industriegesellschaft. Unbefriedigender Stand der E.W.G.-Agrarpolitik. Die Politik de Gaulles. Die Wahl von Walter Hallstein zum Prasidenten und von Sicco Mansholt zum Vizeprasidenten der Europaischen Kommission. Die Macht der bauerlichen Organisationen. Ein unerbittlicher Prozess. Der Mansholt-Plan. R 74

351.824.1 PUBLIC ENTERPRISES. PUBLIC UTILITIES
See also: R 43

351.824.1(560)
DUGGAL, O.P. Ueberblick über die Staatswirtschaft in der Türkei. 10 p. A5 (Annalen der Gemeinwirtschaft, Genf, no. 4, Oktober/Dezember, 1969, p. 519).

Der wichtige Stellung die die staatlichen Wirtschaftsunternehmen (S.E.E.) in der Wirtschaft Turkei's einzelnen. Zahl dieser Unternehmen. Sie sind fasst in allen Bereichen des Handwerks zu finden. Grunden die zur Bildung eines so grossen Sektors öffentlicher Wirtschaft in der Turkei geführt haben. Steigerung der Produktionskapazitat der öffentlichen Industrieunternehmen seit 1933. Das Erfolg des S.E.E.'s. Die Organisation dieser Unternehmen. Am Vorabend der Planung. Beginn der Planung. Fortschritte welche diese Unternehmen gemacht haben. R 75

351.824.1(45) 334(45)
BASIC, A, und M. Konopnicke. Der öffentliche und gewissenschaftliche Wirtschaft in Italien. 44 p. A5 (Annalen der Gemeinschaft, Genf, no. 3, Juli/September, 1969, p. 307).

Allgemeine Uebersicht über das Wirtschafts- und Sozialsystems Italiens. Abgeschwachter wirtschaftlicher Interventionismus unter liberalen Einfluss. Planung im nationalen Rahmen. Der öffentlichen Unternehmen. Der Anteil der öffentlichen Unternehmen an der italienischen Wirtschaft. Der Erfolg der öffentlichen Intervention durch den Aktienbesitz des Staates. Geschichtliche Entwicklung und rechtliche Merkmale der italienischen öffentlichen Unternehmen. Die Genossenschaftsbewegung Geschichte und Entwicklung. Rechtliche Status. Der Konsumgenossenschaften. Die Arbeitergenossenschaft fur Produktion und Arbeit. Die landwirtschaftlichen Genossenschaften. Schwierigkeiten der Planung. R 76

351.824.11 : 65.012.4(540)
PHATAK, A. Regierungsinterventionen und Probleme des managements in öffentlichen Unternehmen (Indien). 18 p. A5 (Annalen der Gemeinwirtschaft, Genf, no. 4, Oktober/Dezember, 1969, p. 483).

Diese Arbeit befasst sich hauptsächlich mit der Erforschung der Grunde fur die Probleme des Managements, der Organisation und des Personals in den öffentlichen Unternehmen Indiens. Regierungseigentum an Unternehmen und wirtschaftliche Entwicklung. Methoden der Datenerhebung. Die Leistung der öffentlichen Unternehmen in Indien. Management und Massstabe der Leistungsmessung in der Unternehmen. Praktiken des Managements und des geschaftsführenden Direktors. Die Organisation des Spitzenmanagements und die Personalpraktiken und -probleme. Ministerielle Intervention und Kontrolle. Einige Rezepte zur Hinderung der Krankheit. R 77

37 EDUCATION

37(560)
ECZACIBASI, N.F. Educating a developing nation (Turkey). 6 p. A4 (The Conference board record, New York, no. 11, November, 1969, p. 23).

Turkey's original social experiment, the village institute. Industry, education and agriculture of the new government after the revolution were a century behind times. Educating a first generation. Education in the countryside was a failure. New ideas from Tonguc put into action: village institutes, which succeeded. Village institute experiment began succeeded. Village institute experiment began to attract world attention. Political change vs. social revolution. A law to abolish the village institutes. Yet still alarming deficiencies. A plea to adapt the blueprint of the village institute concept. R 78

38 TRADE. COMMERCE. COMMUNICATIONS

382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE
See also: R 66, R 120

382(4-11)
WILCZYNSKI, J. East-West trade; a gateway to convergence. 20 p. A5 (Economics of planning, Oslo, no. 3, 1968, p. 232. Tabn.).

An endeavour is made to test the convergence thesis in the light of the most contiguous and practical sphere. The course of the East-West trade. Concurrent theoretical developments. Concordant tendencies in the organization and conduct of foreign trade. Participation in the work of international organizations. Socialist countries attach great importance to trade representation in the West. Joint East-West business undertakings. Progress in overcoming problems in trade between dif-

ferent social systems. Conditions and forces opposing organic reconciliation of the two systems. R 79

382(47 ; 517)
SMITH, R.A. Mongolia: in the Soviet camp. 5 p. A5 (Asian survey, Berkeley, no. 1, January, 1970, p. 25. Tabn.).

The U.S.S.R. has continued to strengthen its controls over Mongolia's military, economic, and political policies. Military involvement. Mongolian-Chinese relations to the lowest level. Economic ties with the Soviet Union. A lack of raw materials. A shortage of meat and other consumer products. The need for animal shelters and fodder processing plants. Mongolian-U.S.S.R. trade. The average annual rate of growth for selected industrial indicators. Political connections. Mongolian government replaced its defense minister with a soviet-trained man. R 80

382(51 ; 542.5)
KAO, H.K. Peiping's economic infiltration of Nepal and its consequences. 12 p. A4 (Issues and studies, Taipei, no. 7, April, 1970, p. 54).

Since the Communist regime in Peiping gained access to Nepal and Afghanistan, drastic changes in the political scene have taken place there. The particular situation in Nepal. History of communist infiltration in that country. A stepping-stone for Peiping's southward expansion. Establishment of diplomatic ties. Economic relations. Review of the several projects in Nepal fulfilled with aid of Communist China. A trouble-ridden country. R 81

382 382(4 ; 569.4-924) 337.3(569.4-924) 337.9(4)
DAGAN, A. Israel et le Marché commun. 7 p. A4 (Revue du marché commun, Paris, no. 129, janvier, 1970, p. 25. Tabn.).

En octobre 1969, le Conseil des Ministres de la C.E.E. a finalement décidé d'ouvrir des négociations avec l'Etat d'Israel, en vue de conclure un accord préferentiel avec ce pays. Les phases des négociations à partir de 1962. Le commerce israelo-communautaire. Les exportations israeliennes vers la C.E.E. par classe de produits et par pays (1963-1967). Elles ont augmenté de plus de la moitié durant cette période. La contribution majeure à l'augmentation est due au secteur industriel. Les effets des politiques communes. Les effets de l'amélioration de la division international du travail. Les effets de revenue. Le contenu éventuel de l'accord préverentiel. R 82

382 ; 338.5 ; 338.92
BERRY, R.A., and S.H. Hymer. A note on the capacity to transform and the welfare costs of foreign trade fluctuations. 14 p. A5 (The Economic journal, Londen, no. 316, December, 1969, p. 833. Grafn.).

Analysis of the relationship between unpredictable fluctuations in export prices and fluctuations in national income prices and in national income and welfare within the framework of the standard neo-classical model of international trade. Using simple two- and three-good models in a classical international trade framework, the authors conclude that the effects of rigidity of an economy on the transmission or cushioning of the effects of foreign-trade fluctuations on the national economy are complicated. In many circumstances the transmissions of foreign-trade fluctuations to the domestic economy is greater for the flexible economy than the rigid one. R 83

382 ; 338.5 338.92 ; 382 ; 338.5
WILSON, T., R.P. Sinha and J.R. Castree. The income terms of trade of developed and developing countries. 20 p. A5 (The Economic journal, London, no. 316, December, 1969, p. 813. Grafn. Tabn.).

The authors present estimates of changes in the income terms of trade of a number of developed and developing countries for 1950-65 and compare these estimates with those for changes in the net barter terms of trade, in the quantity of exports and in population. Summary of some of the main considerations relating to income terms of trade and net barter terms of trade. An account of the nature and limitations of the statistics as given in the United Nations Yearbook of International Trade Statistics. Analysis of these statistics. Some interesting concluding drawn from the aggregate indices for Economic Class I and Economic Class II nations. R 84

382(437) 339.4(437)
CHURANEK, M. Foreign trade, the reproduction process and personal consumption (Czechoslovakia). 18 p. A5 (New trends in Czechoslovak economics, Prague, no. 8, December, 1969,

p. 71. Tabn.).

Review of the importance foreign trade in Czechoslovakia of the importance foreign trade in Czechslovakia and the different ways it is seen. The change of the structure of import requirements and export possibilities, which reflects the structural changes in the sphere of production, plays one of the most important roles both as to value and utility. The increase of the volume of foreign trade is substantially more rapid than that of several important economic indices. The difference between the turnover of foreign trade in current prices and its physical volume. The influence of foreign trade on the increase of personal consumption. Contemporary problems of external economic relations. R 85

382 : 65.012.122(4-11)
SHAGALOV, G.L., and G.Z. Davidovich. Linear models for optimization of foreign trade. 19 p. A5 (Mathematical studies in economics and statistics in the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe, New York, no. 1, Fall, 1968, p. 39. Bibliogr.).

Review of the substantial opportunities for improving methods of planning foreign trade in socialist countries, revealed in connection with the use of mathematical models of optimization. Mathematical economics models for optimization of foreign trade can be provisionally broken down in two groups. The local models and the national economic models. There is sought for a solution that yields an optimal structure not only of foreign trade but also of the entire national economy. Some examples of theoretical models. R 86

382 : 725.2(493)
WORLD trade center. 10 p. A5 (Reflets et perspectives de la vie economique, Bruxelles, no. 1, 1970, pp. 21 + 27).

A. Gilson. Un "world trade center" pour forçer l'avenir. Le "world trade center" de New York. Le problème pour l'Europe. Caracteristiques de la construction projetee a Bruxelles. L'equipement: les services et l'informatique. Perspectives.
L. Delwaide. Le "world trade center" d'Anvers, rouage essentiel de son port et de son industrie. Anvers et le commerce mondial. La chaine se forge. Indispensable maillon. R 87

382.14 FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

382.14 : 337.9(4)
SCHNEIDER, J. La mise en oeuvre de la politique commerciale commune de la C.E.E.: bilan et perspectives. 14 p. A4 (Revue du marche commun, Paris, no. 129, janvier, 1970, p. 11).

Un bilan des réalisations. Uniformisation partielle des régimes commerciaux, par l'application d'un tarif douanier commun et par l'organisation commune des marches agricoles. Participation a la negociation et a la conclusion d'accords internationaux. Negociations commerciales et accords tarifaires au sein du G.A.T.T. Etablissement de relations commerciales preferentielles avec les pays associes. Coordination des politiques commerciales des etats membres. Les perspectives d'une politique commerciale commune. Les moyens et les orientations d'une politique commerciale commune. R 88

383/388 TRANSPORT. TRAFFIC

388.9 AIR TRANSPORT

388.9(430.1)
TREIBEL, W. Infrastrukturelle Ausstattung im Luftfahrtbereich und wirtschaftliches Wachstum (B.R.D.). 5 p. A4 (Internationales Verkehrswesen, Frankfurt/M., no. 1, Januar/Februar, 1970, p. 20. Krtn. Lit. opgn. Tab.).

In den kommenden Jahren wird sich ein steigender Bedarf an schnellen Verkehrsverbindungen insbesondere im Luftverkehr ergeben. Entspricht dieser Entwicklung die infrastrukturelle Ausrustung der Bundesrepublik auf dem Gebiet des Luftverkehrs. Ansatze fur neuartige Ueberlegungen zur infrastrukturellen Netzgestaltung der Luftfahrt. Erwerbstatige nach Wirtschaftsbereichen 1950 bis 1980. R 89

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

60 TECHNOLOGY. TECHNICAL PROGRESS

60 : 331.152.3 : 338.97 : 31(497.1)
PECUJLIC, M. The future which has begun; the scientific-technological revolution and self-management. 100 p. A5 (Socialist thought and practice, Beograd, no. 37, December, 1969, p. 15.

Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The scientific-technological revolution and contemporary bourgeois civilization. Machine and man in early industrial civilization. Emergence of new productive forces-thrust of the scientific-technological revolution. Outline of new productive forces: automation and cybernetic machines. Social consequences of the of the scientific-technological revolution. Social preconditions and the struggle over the scientific-technological revolution. Socialism, the scientific and technological revolution and self-management. Two powerful social tendencies. Anatomy of productive forces. On the threshold of a new era: postulates of technological and self-managing integration. The world context. Complex system of self-management (social cell-direct self-management). Road to integration. Interlacement of intellectual and material forces. New features of politics. Social protagonists: between "realism and utopia". R 90

62 ENGINEERS SCIENCES

62.001.5 INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

62.001.5 : 65.012.122 658.2 : 65.012.122
FLINN, R.A., and E. Turban. Decision tree analysis for industrial research. 8 p. A5 (Research management, New York/London, no. 1, January, 1970, p. 27. Afb. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The application of decision trees to research project selection is entirely analogous to the application to capital investment decisions. Decision trees outline the path anticipated for a project and identify the more critical and costly stages. The method then predicts a probable return on the research investment. Only projects with the most attractive returns should be pursued. The method is illustrated by using an example case, synthesized to show the various steps in decision tree analysis. R 91

621 MECHANICS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

621.75 MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

621.75(51)
CHENG CHU-YUAN. Growth and structural changes in the Chinese machine-building industry, 1952-1966. 32 p. A5 (The China quarterly, London, no. 41, January/March, 1970, p. 26. Ge-

ill. Tabn.).

The role of machine-building in the development of China. The tow major aspects of the machine-building industry: the changes in structure and the growth of output, 1952-1966. Administrative structure. Changes in geographical distribution. Changes in structure. Growth of output. Contribution to national goals. Achievements and shortcomings. The Chinese have little training in modern management. The result is lower productivity and higher costs. R 92

622 MINING

622.344.5 LEAD

622.344.5 669.4
KELLER, H. Blei, starker Preisanstieg auf dem Weltmarkt. 8 p. A4 (Schweizerische Gesellschaft fur Konjunkturforschung. Berichte der Konjunkturforschungstelle. Markte: Monatsbericht, Zurich, no. 11, November, 1969, p. 8. Tabn.).

Feste Verfassung des Weltmarktes, Weltweit steigendes Lager liessen fur 1968 einen Produktionsuberschuss erwarten. Weltweit fortgesetzte Verteuerung von Blei. Im 1. Halbjahr 1969 ein gegenseitiges Hinauftreiben zwischen den Londoner Notierungen und dem amerikanischen Binnenpreis. Preise fur raffiniertes Blei 1968/69. Stark beschleunigter Produktionsanstieg. Weltproduktion 1967/69. Stetige Zunahme des Weltbleiverbrauchs. Weltverbrauch 1967/69. Erheblicher Produktionsuberschuss im laufenden Jahr zu erwarten. Beruhigung der Entwicklung fur 1970 vorausgesagt. R 93

633 CROPS. PLANTATION

633.1 FOOD GRAINS

633.1(51)
SWAMY, S., and Sh.J. Burki. Foodgrains output in the People's Republic of China, 1958-1965. 6 p. A5 (The China quarterly, London, no. 41, January/March, 1970, p. 58. Tabn.).

The two purposes of the article are to indicate that the currently available statistics on foodgrains output 1958-65 appear to have little internal consistency and even less plausibility and to place the alternative estimates for this period. Internal con-

sistency of currently avialable estimates. Official grain output of China. R 94

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.011 ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT

65.011
FRENCH, W. Organization development objectives, assumptions and strategies. 11 p. A4 (California management review, Los Angeles, no. 2, Winter, 1969, p. 23. Bibliogr. Geill.).

Successful organization development tends to be a total system effort; a process of planned change - not a program with a temporary quality; and aimed at developing the organization's internal resources for effective change in the future. Origin and development of organization development activities. Objectives of typical O.D. programs. Difficulties in categorizing. Some of the basic assumption about people which underlie organization development programs. About people, about people in groups, about people in organizational systems. Value and belief systems of behavioral scientist. Change agents. Strategy in organization development; an action research model. Organization development phases in a hypothetical organization. Self objectives, role objectives and organizational objectives. R 95

65.011.56 AUTOMATION

65.011.56 681.14/.18 : 621.38
KLAR, R. Digitale Rechenautomaten; eine Einführung. Berlin, de Gruyter, 1970. 205 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Tabn. (Sammlung Goschen Bd. 1241/1241 a).

Die Bedeutung der "digitalen" Information. Zahlen, Codes und Information. Konvertierung von Zahlendarstellungen, Schaltalgebra und Minimisierung. Darstellung von Schaltfunktionen durch normierte Ausdrucke. Technische Elemente von Rechenautomaten. Lochstreifen und Lochkarte. Der klassische Universalrechenautomat. Die Struktur einer Universalrechenautoautomaten-Programmierung. Entwicklungstendenzen bei modernen Rechenautomaten. R 96

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING

See also: R 63, R 64, R 67, R 86, R 91

65.012.122
BELIAEV, L.S. Questions on the optimization of large systems in probabilistic situation. 15 p. A5 (Mathematical studies in economics and statistics in the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe, New York, no. 1, Fall, 1968, p. 84. Grafn.).

General conditions for solving problems of optimization. Forms and methods of solving problems of optimization under probabilistic-determined conditions. Means of solving problems under conditions of determinacy. Quantitative evaluation of error in solving problems of optimization caused by probabilistic nature of initial information. R 97

65.012.122 : 658.14/.17(73)
GERSHEFSKI, G.W. Building a corporate financial model (U.S.A.). 12 p. A4 (Harvard business review, Boston, no. 4, July/August, 1969, p. 61. Schema. Tabn.).

A big, complex company's computerized model uses simulation to improve budgeting and operational control and planning. The budget models a company's physical and financial operations. The model combines four different models: production, transportation, manufacturing and marketing. The corporate financial model that the Sun Oil Company has built. What the model can do. In the area of long-range planning, the model has many uses. The freedom to experiment with ideas and alternatives without tying up a lot of manpower. A study of the feasibility. Algebraic equations are the heart of the model. Condensed input-output diagram. Brief description of the model as it operates at present. Financial model flow chart. In future programs will provide more analytical information in terms of ratios and trends. R 98

65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: R 34, R 77

65.012.4
BASSETT, G.A. The qualifications of a manager. 10 p. A4 (California management review, Los Angeles, no. 2, Winter, 1969,

p. 35. Bibliogr.).

An outline of managerial qualifications which may help in conceptualizing a management generating philosophy upon which and within a selection and promotion program can be created and managed. The traditional and popular point of view about managers and their qualifications. Some different types of managers. The habitual intellectual dimension. Polarizing on the reactive level or the intellectual level. The integrative dimension. Practical and policy implications of the theory. Style as merely the qualitative aspect of managerial resources. Two quantitative prerequisites to selecting capable managers. Measures and indicators of managerial potential. R 99

65.012.4(52)
KOBAYASHI, K. Development process of management in Japan and its characteristics. 6 p. A4 (Management Japan, Tokyo, no. 2, 1969, p. 15. Geïll.).

Background of the present top management Japan's high-trade economic growth and management. Formation of the modern managment. Two characteristics are ideology of family and rationalism. New employment system. From free economy to national control. After the peace treaty 1951 the concept of "management" in today's sense was built up in the Japanese industry. Hot pursuit of reaching the level of advanced countries. From open economy to internationalization. Feature of Japanese management. Twelve reasons for Japan's growth of high rate pointed out by H. Kahn. Desire for the 1970's. R 100

65.012.45 COMMUNICATION. BRIEFING OR INFORMING

65.012.45(73) 657.37(73)
SKORESEN, K.F. Standards for reporting by lines of business (U.S.). 8 p. A4 (The Journal of accountancy, New York, no. 2, February, 1970, p. 39).

A chronicle of the events which culminated in extended disclosure requirements for companies filing registration statements with the securities and Exchange Commission. Major research efforts. Recommendations of the F.E.R.F. study. September's draft of proposed amendments to forms S-1, S-7 and 10. Comments on the September draft of proposed amendments. Revision of proposed amendments - February 18 draft. Comments received on the February draft of revised amendments. Summary of regulations prescribed by the adopted amendments. R 101

65.012.45 : 658.15 657.6 : 658.15
BERGWERK, R.J. Effective communication of financial data. 8 p. A4 (The Journal of accountancy, New York, no. 2, February, 1970, p. 47. Grafn. Tabn.).

The problem of management reports which the recipient does not read on time or does not read at all; in many cases both the preparer and the recipient are unaware of the shortcomings of such a report. Where is the customary evaluation of statements and reports based on. Many annual reports of listed companies feature so-called highlights, a two- or three-period comparison of the most important data. Should internal reports have formal highlights. Graphs for reporting data to management. Graphs for decision-making. Frequency distribution of various graphs in award-winning annual reports. R 102

651 OFFICE MANAGEMENT

651.011.56 ADMINISTRATIVE ADMINISTRATION
See also: R 29, R 108

651.011.56 : 657.47(73)
ZANI, W.M. Real-time informations systems: a comparative economic analysis (U.S.). 6 p. A4 (Management science, Baltimore, no. 6, February, 1970, p. B 350. Tabn.).

This article presents the findings of an empirical study on the costs and benefits of real-time information systems supplied by a computer utility. Analyzing the empirical data of six matched firms. Comparison with the costs and benefits of three similar companies which used private batch processing systems. Real-time information did not produce any significant information benefits, but the real-time data processing costs were less than the comparative batch data processing costs. The implications of the study. R 103

656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION
See also: R 71

656.2 RAILWAYS. RAILWAY TRANSPORT
See also: R 71

656.2 : 658.14.011.1(44)
GUIBERT, R. Die Marschroute der Französischen Eisenbahnen (S.N.C.F.). 3 p. A4 (Internationales Verkehrswesen, Frankfurt/M., no. 1, Januar/Februar, 1970, p. 32).

Gründe, die trotz ständig steigender Produktivität dazu führten, die Bilanz der S.N.C.F. unausgeglichen hließ. Ausgleichzahlungen des Staates an die Eisenbahn. Der offentlichen Hand werden vor allem eine Ausrichtung ihrer Ausgleichszahlungen auf der Basis einer verbesserten Verteilung der Infrastruktur-Ausgaben und die Schaffung der Voraussetzungen fur gleiche Startbedingungen als Leitziele nahegelegt. Das Aktionsprogramm, mit dem auf der Grundlage des so modifizierten verkehrspolitischen Programms der oeffentlichen Hand, die Lucke zwischen Einnahmen und Ausgaben geschlossen werden soll. R 104

657 ACCOUNTANCY. BOOKKEEPING

657
SIDEBOTHAM, R. Introduction to the theory and context of accounting; 2nd. ed.; publ. by the Commonwealth and international library of science technology engineering and liberal studies; Social administration, training economics and production division. Oxford/London, Pergamon press, 1970. 212 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

This book is meant as a supplement to existing texts, offering students, early in their reading, some appreciation of the context, potential and limitations of accounting, and serving as a base for outward-looking development in more advanced work. History; the origins of modern accounting, the industrial revolution: demand and response. Theory: a conceptual framework; conventions, doctrines and common sense; long-term asset valuation and depreciation; inventories; the measurement of income; changing money values; towards a new theory of business accounting. Environment: economics and accounting; politics, the law and accounting, the utility of accounting statements. Appendices: double-entry; the literature of accounting. R 105

657.1
CHAMBERS, R.J. Methods of accounting I + II. 10 p. A4 (The Accountant, London, nos. 4967 + 4968, February 26 + March 5, pp. 299 + 341. Tabn.).

Elements of price variation accounting. The idea of a financial state. A series of circumstances and events. Transactions - no transactions, changes in prices - no changes in prices, cash and good holdings. Price of assets. Comparison of methods of accounting. Historical cost accounting and its variants. Historical cost accounting is justifiable as a method of accounting for stewardship. Limiting conditions. Deviations in practice. Historical cost with revaluations. An example with the figures of one company which reported its assets in some detail in 1968. Intercompany comparisons. Price changes and inflation. R 106

657.47 COST ACCOUNTING. COSTING
See also: R 103

657.47 : 65.013
HAWKINS, D.F. Behavioral implications of generally accepted accounting principles. 9 p. A4 (California management review, Los Angeles, no. 2, Winter, 1969, p. 13).

Generally accepted accounting principles can condition the decisions of managers as well as measure their performance. A number of these principles have a built-in bias which motivates managers under certain circumstances to adopt them in preference to alternative principles that may better reflect the operating results and financial condition of their company. Other generally accepted accounting principles may induce managers to adopt specific operating policies, even through these policies may not necessarily be the most appropriate. Need to consider behavioral implications. R 107

657.6 RESULTS. CONTROL AND REVIEW
See also: R 8, R 102

657.6 : 651.011.56
JOHN, R.C., and Th.J. Nissen. Evaluating internal control in E.D.P. audits. 8 p. A4 (The Journal of accountancy, New York, no. 2, February, 1970, p. 31).

This article is concerned with the specific of an auditor's competence as he complies with the second standard of field work

in an E.D.P. situation. Evaluating internal control in the E.D.P. function. Organizational controls. Administrative controls. Procedural controls. Program documentation. Program testing. Summary of E.D.P. controls. Auditor's needed skills. Audit tests of internal control and E.D.P. audit trails. Auditing the computer. Auditing through the computer. Test-Deck audit approach. "Packaged" audit programs. Audit challenges in on-line and real-time systems. R 108

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.112.3 MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES

658.112.3 : 658.112.2 : 658.1
RUTENBERG, D.P. Organizational archetypes of a multi-national company (U.S.). 13 p. A4 (Management science, Baltimore, no. 6, February, 1970, p. B 337. Afbn.).

Multi-national companies consist of a headquarters with subsidiaries around the globe. Four archetypes of the relationship between a headquarters and its subsidiaries. A theory developed by Leavitt (executive-workers), and Churchman and Schainblatt (analyst-manager). Correlation between the extent of expansion abroad and organizational structure. Planning guidelines emerge as one studies the convictions of headquarters executives. To evaluate the literature that might justify different planning decision premises within different archetypes of multi-national companies. R 109

658.114.5 CONCERNS. HOLDING COMPANIES. SYNDICATES

658.114.5 : 658.14/.17
SCHAÏ, H.P. Der Organisation des Finanzwesens. 13 p. A5 (Die Unternehmung, Bern, no. 1, 1970, p. 1. GeIIL).

Darlegung wie in einem nach Produkte sparten, Regionen und Funktionen gegliederten Konzern der Funktionsbereich Finanz als zentraler Dienstleistungsbetrieb am Aufbau und Unterhalt der verschiedenen Führungsinstrumente wesentlich beteiligt ist. Vor allem müssen ein weltweites Planungs- und Kontrollsystem und ein weltweites "Management Information System" zur Verfügung stehen. Beschreibung der Prinzipien der Unternehmensführung und der Organisation der J.R. Geigy A.G. (Schweiz). Umschreibung der Aufgabengebiete des Departmentes Finanz

und Deckungswesen und Stellung in der Organisation. Vier Bereiche der Konzern Controlles. Management services. Interne Revision. Der Finanzverwaltungzentrale. Treasurer-Bereich. Konzernverwaltung. R 110

658.152.012.7 : 658.155 DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW

658.152.012.7 : 658.155
DELPORTE, CHR., et L. Dubois. Le cash flow de l'investissement; phenomene continu ou discontinu. 22 p. A5 (Annales de sciences economiques appliquees, Louvain, no. 5, decembre, 1969, p. 559. Tabn.).

Rappel de notions générales sur l'intérêt. L'intérêt composé la periodicité du calcul des interets. La capitalisation continue. La selection des projets d'investissement. Cash flow survenant suivant un mechanisme discret a la fin de chaque annee. Cash flow survenant suivant un mechanisme continu au cours de l'annee. Calcul du goodwill. Origine de la difference. Importance de l'ecart. Cash flow survenant au milieu de l'annee. R 111

658.382.3 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

658.382.3 : 658.588
GAUSCH, J.P. Loss prevention and proper motivation. 4 p. A4 (Financial executive, Brattleboro, no. 1, January, 1970, p. 28).

Review of the serious problem of the adequate coverage of losses. How to prevent losses. Improved loss control. Increasing the size of loss prevention staffs. The several causes for loss. Motivation is poverty handled. Characteristics of supervisors. Low producer. High producer. Trying to motivate employees to work safety by using contest. Using rigid standards. Will short-range programs work. Develop long-term plan. What can you do. R 112

658.624 NEW PRODUCTS

658.624 : 65.012.1 : 65.012.2
GUEROULT, J. La valorisation de l'innovation ou la mise en exploitation de l'innovation. 5 p. A4 (Travail et methodes, Paris, no. 250, fevrier, 1970, p. 3).

Définition d'une innovation technologique. L'impact de l'innova-

tion sur l'économie. Les différentes étapes du processus permettant d'introduire les resultats de la recherche sur le marche. Dans l'ensemble du processus d'innovation, trois criteres peuvent etre utilises pour juger une innovation: satisfaire un besoin, etre acceptee par le marche, representer une avance certaine. Les sources de l'innovation. Obstacles financiers. Approche institutionnelle du probleme. L'approche de l'entrepreneur. Le role de la recherche et du developpement dans l'approche institutionnelle et l'approche de l'entrepreneur. R 113

658.8.011.1 SELLING POLICY

658.8.011.1 ; 647
WEBER, H.H. Zur Bedeutung der Haushaltstheorie für die betriebswirtschaftliche Absatztheorie. 11 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift fur betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Koln und Opladen, no. 12, Dezember, 1969, p. 773. Grafn.).

Was will die betriebswirtschaftliche Absatztheorie unter anderem ableiten. Wiedergabe eines Modells, dessen Lösung die Nachfragemengen eines Haushaltes liefern sollte. Beschreibung der Entscheidungssituation der neueren Haushaltstheorie nach Lancaster. Eigenschaftsarten des Haushaltes. Ableitung der Güterkombinationen für jede Preiskonstellation unabhängig von der Konsumsumme, deren Variation eine Parallelverschiebung der Effizienzgrenze bewirkt. Der Produktgestaltung und Werbung als weitere absatzpolitische Instrumente einer Unternehmung. Der Absatzmethode. R 114

659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1
BÄGLER, G. Warengesicht und Werbestil in der Wettbewerbswirtschaft. 10 p. A5 (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, Nurnberg, no. 2, 1969, p. 91).

Einzelheiten über die Entwicklung des Werbestils und des Ansehens der Waren. An einem guten Werbestil wird lang festgehalten. Der Anwendbarkeit des Werbestils. Die Eigenstandigkeit. Die Werbeansage soll einfach sein. Der Werbezwang. Der Unternehmen will immer das neueste anbieten. Er will fortwahrend eine neue, zukraftige Werbung haben. Die fortwahrende harte Wettbewerbs-Kampf der Werbeagenturen. R 115

659.113.252 CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

659.113.252
KAUFMANN, P. Der Schlüssel zum Verbraucher. 18 p. A5 (Jahrbuch der Absatz- und Verbrauchsforschung, Nurnberg, no. 2, 1969, p. 135).

Uebersicht der Kaufmotiven des Verbrauchers. Das Begehren der Ware. Die Nutzen-Gliederung Wilhelm Vershofens. Die Parameter des Begehens. Die dreifachen Seins-Weise der Bewaltigung, der Entfaltung und der Erhellung. Die Kommunikation. Das In-der-Welt-Stehen. Die Kommunikation im Zusammen-Sein. Dinge erhalten Bedeutsamkeit. Die vier Akzidenzien der Tauschguter. Das Fluidum vom Dienst und Strahl. R 116

659.113.252 ; 301 ; 330.115
IRIBARNE, P. d'. Les motivations sociales de la consommation et le comportement des consommateurs. 24 p. A5 (Revue economique, Paris, no. 1, janvier, 1970, p. 34. Grafn.).

La consommation est un facteur de prestige et intervient en outre dans la plus ou moins bonne integration de l'individu au sein du groupe social auquel il appartient. Un modele donnant une representation simplifiee des phenomenes mis en jeu permet d'examiner les repercussions de cet etat de fait sur le comportement des consommateurs. Modele simplifie et modele plus complexe a un seul groupe ou a groupes independants. Modele a plusieurs groupes entre lesquels il existe des possibilites de passage parfaites et de passage imparfaites. R 117

659.2 INFORMATION

659.2(497.2)
KINOV, D. A usefull initiative to follow (Bulgaria). 7 p. A4 (Eastern European economics, New York, no. 3, Spring, 1969, p. 48).

Rapid economic growth can no longer be assured without the necessary detailed and adequate information. Central Statistical Administration is the source of information. It is necessary to satisfy the current needs more fully. New series of publications "Research and Analysis". A brief discribing of the six issues published so far. The reasons why these publications should be an inseparable part of an information pool. The need for a certian differentiation of tasks. (Ikonomicheska misul, 1968, no. 8). R 118

659.3 MASS MEDIA

659.3(480)
NORDENSTRENG, K. Consumption of mass media in Finland. 11 p. A4 (Gazette, Leiden, no. 4, 1969, p. 249. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

A summary of recent studies about the use and influence, the goals and information of mass communication media. The overall use of mass media. Radio and television the most used communication media. Time spent on newspapers and cinema. The use of mass media for different needs. The use of mass media for different needs. Entertainment or emotional - and the knowledge or intellectual areas. Studies of influence. Television did not reduce outdoor activities like sports, camping, hunting and the like, but decreased other amusement activities. Television in Lapland. R 119

669 METALLURGY. METALS

669.14 STEEL INDUSTRY

669.14 : 382 : 669.14
KELLER, H., und H. Langmaak. Stahl; weltweite Mangellage - Preise kraftig erhoht. 14 p. A4 (Schweiz. Gesellschaft fur Konjunkturforschung. Berichte der Konjunkturforschungsstelle. Markte; Monatsbericht, Zurich, no. 1, Februar, 1970, p. 1. Tabn.).

Beschleunigte Zunahme der Weltrohstahlproduktion. Europas Stahlindustrie an der Kapazitatsgrenze. Strukturelle Verschiebungen im Gang. Verbrauch: kraftige Expansion in den E.W.G.-Landern; stetige Zunahme in Grossbritannien; verlangsamter Zuwachs in den U.S.A.; unerwartet hohe Steigerung in Japan. Bescheidene Ausweitung der Walzstahlexporte. Kraftiger Anstieg des Weltpreisniveaus. Besondere Merkmale der jungeren Entwicklung. Ausblick auf das Jahr 1970. R 120

669.71 ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY

669.71(45)
PATELLANI, A., and K. Peodi. Aluminium unlimited (Italy), 13 p. A4 (Successo, Milan, no. 2, February, 1970, p. 89. Geill. Tabn.).

A look at the Italian and international situation in this important industry. How is the metal obtained. The bauxite. The electrolytic process which alumina turns into aluminium. The location of aluminium production installations closer to the set. The big mineral reserves. The "six" club. Consumption of bauxite. Italian production and consumption. Trend toward integration. Principal application of aluminium. Principal companies working in the aluminium sector in Italy. Production capacity growth of primary aluminium in the Western World. R 121

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY. TEXTILES

677(910)
BOUCHERIE, W. The textile industry (Indonesia). 24 p. A5 (Bulletin of Indonesian economic studies, Canberra, no. 3, November, 1969, p. 47. Lit. opg.).

The Five-year plan 1969/73 includes a substantial rehabilitation and expansion program for the textile industry. Mechanical and labour problems/facing the spinning industry. Idle capacity as a result of a lack of spare parts and other essential equipment. Imbalances in the production processes. Difficulties with the quality of raw materials and organization of the work. The licensing system in the weaving industry. Factors depressing efficiency of weaving in the power loom sector. The handloom sector. The knitting industry. Textile finishing. Prospective demand for textiles in Indonesia. The production target of the textile industry. R 122

677(4) 337.9(4) : 677
INDUSTRIE textile, L', de la C.E.E.; analyse et perspectives (1975); rapport presente a la Commission des Communautes europeennes. Paris, 1969. 218 p. A4. Tabn.

Evaluation des perspectives d'activité et d'emploi de l'industrie textile dans les annees a venir. Les perspectives de la demande interne et externe. Les perspectives de concurrence internationale. Les ressources en capital et leur utilisation. Les structures de production. Les perspectives en matiere d'emploi. R 123

677.31 WOOL TEXTILE INDUSTRY

677.31(42) 677.31 : 339.4(42) 677.31 : 65.016.7(42)
STRATEGIC future, The, of the wool textile industry; a report prep. by W.S. Atkins & partners for the Marketing study steering group of the Economic development committee for the wool textile industry; publ. by National economic development office. London, H.M.S.O., 1969. 269 p. A4.

Present production and facilities of the English wool textile industry. Present manpower and management. Marketing at present in the U.K. and overseas. Present structure of the industry. Finance and profitability. Forecasts of U.K. consumption. International cost competitiveness. Future sales of the U.K. industry. Future of the industry's production. Production of tops. Production of worsted yarns. Production of woollen and semi-worsted yarns. Fabric manufacture and finishing. Colouration. Inter-process activities. Future of marketing and organization. Marketing and buying policies. Manpower and management policies. Financial policies. Changes in the structure of the industry. R 124

677.4 SYNTHETIC TEXTILES

677.4
SCHELBERT, F. Chemiefasern: Rekordstand der Weltproduktion. 7 p. A4 (Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Konjunkturforschung. Berichte der Konjunkturforschungsstelle. Markte: Monatsbericht, Zurich, no. 11, November, 1969, p. 1. Tabn.).

Der Anstieg der Weltproduktion hat 1968 angehalten. Zellulosefasern. 1968 Uebertraf der Weltverbrauch den Umfang 1966's. Weltproduktion und geplante Kapazitat Ende 1970, Idem von Synthetikfasern. Die Produktion hat in allen erwahnten Landern betrachtlich zugenommen. Synthetikproduktion nach Fasertypen. Fortsetzung der steigenden Tendenz des Weltverbrauchs von Bekleidungsfasern. Eine Erholung der Preise für Rayon. R 125

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o.

711 REGIONAL PLANNING
See also: R 12, R 64

711.2
DUSSELDORP, D.B.W.M. VAN., and B.E.J.C. Lekanne dit Deprez. Problems connected with evaluation of the process of planned regional development. 9 p. A4 (Netherlands journal of agricultural science, Wageningen, no. 1, 1970, p. 3. Lit. opgn.).

Organization and socio-psychological aspects of evaluating are discussed in brief. The problems are manifold. Further is pointed at the changing foci. Finally some of the most pressing methodological problems are analyzed. The authors break a lance for more attention to the methodology of evaluation and wider publication of research reports and studies in this field. The content of evaluation. Types of evaluation and their interrelationship. Organizational and socio-psychological aspects of evaluation. Problems connected with evaluation in the context of planned regional development. R 126

711.2(430-316)
HOTTES, K.H. Rhein-Ruhr-Region und Région du Nord. 9 p. A4 (Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie, Hagen, no. 7, 1969, p. 193. Grafn. Krt. Tab.).

Ihre Stärkung als korrespondierende Flanken im Nordwesteuropaischen Ballungsraum durch den Kanaltunnel. Verwandschaften und Unterschiede bei der Regionen. Gravierende Mangel in der Verkehrsverbindung Ursache einer nicht Korrespondieren der Flanken. Beeinflussung der Ostflanke des nordwesteuropaischen Wirtschaftsraum vom Tunnel. Erhebliche Zeit- und Verpackungsersparnisse. Vorteile für Personenverkehr. Entlastung Nordrhein-Westfalens Strassennetz. Direkte und indirecte Einwirkungen auf der Nordregion. Zusammenarbeit der Regionalwissenschaftler und der Landes- und Regionalplaner. Wirtschaftliche und politische Vereinigung der 6 und der 7. R 127

711.4 TOWN PLANNING. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

711.4(73)
ULLMAN, E.L., M.F. DACEY and H. BRODSKY. The economic base of American cities: profiles for the 101 Metropolitan areas over 250,000 population based on minimum requirements for 1960; publ. by the University of Washington; Center for urban and regional research. Seattle/London, University of Washington press, 1969. 112 p. A4. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn. (Monograph no. 1).

To understand the economic base of cities, it is desirable to

separate employment or income into two categories: the export, basic, or independent sector, and the internal, service, or dependent sector. What supports a city. How do cities differ in their economic characteristics. How large will a city be in the future. The minimum requirements technique, together with some substantive findings for the largest cities, should aid materially in answering the first two questions. Answering them should in turn narrow down the error in predicting the future. Minimum requirements compared to other surveys. Appendixes. Characteristics of 101 U.S. metropolitan areas over 250,000 population, 1960. Example of Stockholm, 1950, based on American minima. The minimum requirements approach to the urban economic base. (Bibliography of some articles, reports and books - 1 p. -). R 128

711.552.1 SHOPPING CENTERS

711.552.1 711.552.1(493)
COOMANS, L. Le shopping center. 12 p. A5 (Reflets et perspectives de la vie économique, Bruxelles, no. 1, 1970, p. 31. Tabn.).

Définition du shopping center. Naissance et évolution du shopping center américain. Les différents types de shopping centers. Différence entre la galerie commerciale et le shopping center du type rue couverte et climatisée. Localisation des shopping centers. Avantages du shopping center. L'étude économique. Financement. Le bail. La promotion du centre. Evolution du shopping center américain. Les shopping centers en Europe, et en Belgique. R 129

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